

# MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VI.—NO 15.

MOOSE JAW. N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894.

\$150 PER ANNUM

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney  
Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.  
Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.  
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Com-  
pany, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw  
Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate,  
Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and  
North-West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose  
Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate,  
Etc. Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen  
House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

JOHNSTONE & JONES,  
Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Etc.  
Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.  
T. C. JOHNSTONE. FORD JONES, B.A.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.  
Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and  
River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE,  
Surgeon-Dentist.  
Visits Moose Jaw for the practice of his  
profession on the 15th and 30th day of each  
month.  
Satisfaction given both in workmanship  
and prices.  
N.B.—Where above dates fall on Sunday,  
will visit the following Monday.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., Sur-  
geon-Dentist, of Regina, (graduate  
of the oldest Dental College in the world),  
visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall  
on the first Monday and following Tuesday  
of every month.

ALEXANDER BALL, late of St. James'  
Church, Niagara Square, England,  
Organist St. John the Baptist Church is pre-  
pared to take pupils for instruction on Piano  
and Organ. Also lessons in Elocution and  
Voice Production. Piano tuned and Organs  
repaired. For terms apply at the Village  
River St.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent:  
Insures Marriage Licenses, School Deben-  
tures, Light, Home, etc. etc. Full  
list of all such agents for entry in the Moose  
Jaw District. Policies for sale with from 30 to  
250 acres under cultivation, easy payments;  
C. P. R. and Hudson Bay land for sale.  
Money to loan.

NOTICE  
As I am giving up business in Moose Jaw  
all parties indebted to me must call and  
settle their accounts not later than Sept. 1st  
after which I will place my books in sol-  
ditors hands for collection. Repairs and job  
work from this date done for Cash Only.  
John Brass. - Main St.  
MOOSE JAW.

R. J. HOOD,  
Manufacturer and  
dealer in  
BOOTS & SHOES.  
Ordered work a specialty, all repair-  
ing done thoroughly, neatly and prompt-  
ly. Prices low for CASH ONLY.  
MAIN STREET, Moose Jaw.

O. B. FYSH,  
Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales  
or Bailiff's work left at Mr.  
Wm. Grayson's office will re-  
ceive prompt attention.

I. O. F.  
Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its  
regular meeting in  
Russell Hall, on the  
last Tuesday in each  
month, at 8 o'clock  
p.m. Every member is requested to  
attend.  
Next regular meeting will be held on  
Tuesday, October 30th.  
C. D. J. Christie, C.R. H. F. Dreyer, R.S.

WHOLESALE  
Wine, Liquor and  
Cigar Store.

Only the finest brands of the  
most world-renowned makers  
in both imported and domestic  
wines, liquors and beers kept  
in stock.

WE KEEP NO INFERIOR GOODS.  
Write or call for prices.  
TERMS—

SPOT CASH—  
Octavius Field.

## NEW Fall :-: Goods!

Our new fall goods are now rapidly coming in. We have just opened a magnificent range in Men's Boys' and Children's Ready-made Clothing, in good heavy Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds, made up in the different leading styles. See our Men's Fall Tweed Suits at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; Boys' Suits at \$4.00 and \$5.00; Children's Suits at \$2.50 up.

In Top Shirts and Underwear we lead. We are offering All-wool Underwear at \$1.25 a suit; extra heavy pure wool at \$1.50 a suit.

M. J. MacLEOD.

ARE YOU A SPORTSMAN?

A. A. Meller  
CARRIES A  
COMPLETE STOCK OF Sportsmen's Supplies.

LOADED SHELLS \$3.00 per 100.

All best brands of powder, including smokeless. Guns for hire and sale. Having secured the services of a competent workman, I am prepared to attend to all kinds of gun repairing at shortest possible notice and at lowest rates.

... TERMS CASH ...

R. E. DORAN  
GIVES  
SPLENDID VALUE IN Boots and Shoes,  
And Sells Them for CASH.  
Headquarters for Harness.

CHALMERS.  
FALL & WINTER GOODS  
ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

Our selections of  
DRESS COSTUMES  
are such as to sustain our reputation. We never placed on our shelves a more select variety.

In Dress Trimmings  
we lead. An elegant range to select from. We invite every Lady to examine our new goods. No trouble to show them. We are offering at greatly reduced prices

Balance of Summer Stock,  
Ladies' Blouses and Gents' Reg. Shirts. We will dispose of them  
AT COST FOR CASH ONLY.

I. M. Chalmers.

FURNITURE.  
A SPLENDID LOT OF

Oak side boards, bedroom suits,  
and secretaries now in stock,  
also lounges, parlor suits, easy  
chairs, dining chairs, springs,  
cots, mattresses and all kinds  
of staple and fancy goods. Un-  
dertakers' supplies constantly  
on hand.

JNO. BELLAMY.

## THE FALL FAIR. CREDITABLE DISPLAY OF IN- DUSTRIAL PRODUCTIONS.

Tenth Annual Exhibition of  
Moose Jaw Agricultural  
Society—Weather not Pro-  
pitious—Complete List of  
Prize Winners.

Entries for the tenth annual ex-  
hibition of the Moose Jaw Agri-  
cultural Society were greatly in  
excess of any former year, and were  
not for the fact that most un-  
favorable weather intervened, the  
entry list indicated that the display  
of horses, cattle and indeed of all  
classes of live stock would have  
been astonishing to those who are  
familiar with local show-fairs.  
However, we were again forcibly  
reminded that "man proposeth, but  
God disposeth." Had mundane  
desires been appeased, the profuse  
moisture which descended in the  
form of snow on the day preceding  
the fair, would have been distrib-  
uted over this section of country in  
the month of July. Many intend-  
ing exhibitors of stock—as for  
instance the Mutch Bros., of Lum-  
den—who to exhibit would have  
had to bring their stock in on Tues-  
day, were deterred by the snow  
and rain. Notwithstanding this  
obstacle to the enlarged success of  
the fair, the display of horses was  
highly creditable. It is unnecessary  
to particularize—the appended  
prize list gives the names of ex-  
hibitors who in the judge's es-  
timation possessed the most worthy  
animals.

In the hall was a display of  
ladies' fancy work, paintings, dairy  
produce, etc., that could not have  
been excelled in quality at any  
exhibition in any metropolis. Home-  
made bread, cakes, pies, etc., were  
not omitted, and the press repre-  
sentatives were permitted to cor-  
roborate the expression of opinion by  
the judges on the quality of some  
most toothsome dainties in this  
line.

No portion of the exhibition was  
more magnificent than the class of  
roots and vegetables. Mr. Wm.  
Downs of Buffalo Lake, carried off  
many prizes for these, and when it  
is pointed out that his display was  
pitted in competition against Mr.  
West's (the C.P.R. gardener) whose  
products were the fruits of irri-  
gation, the fact redounds greatly to  
Mr. Downs' credit. The monster  
cabbages, some of which would  
with difficulty have been squeezed  
into an ordinary washtub, were a  
centre of attraction. The samples  
of potatoes, carrots, squash, celery,  
parsley, etc., etc., were excellent.  
In grains the display was not  
large but the quality was good.  
The following is a complete list  
of prize takers.

### HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

Filly or gelding, 2 years—1 Hugh  
Thomson, 2 H L Fysh.  
Colt, 1 yr.—1 Hugh Thomson, 2 H  
L Fysh.  
Spring colt—1 and 2 H L Fysh.  
Brood mare and foal—1 and 2 H  
L Fysh.  
Team in harness—1 Jas Smith, 2  
Hugh Thomson.  
Aged stallion—1 A Dalgarno.

### GENERAL PURPOSE.

Filly or gelding 2 yrs.—1 J D Frazier.  
Colt 1 year—1 S K Rathwell, 2 Ben  
Smith.  
Spring colt—1 and 2 A Dalgarno.  
Brood mare and foal—1 A Dalgarno,  
2 Jas Thomson.  
Team in harness—1 Adam Carle, 2  
G M Annable.  
Walking team, 2400 lbs.—1 Jas  
Slennorson, 2 A Dalgattoy.  
Aged stallion—1 G M Annable.

### CARRIAGE HORSES.

Team in harness—1 Paul Ostrander.  
Single—1 Jno Riddle, 2 Hugh Gil-  
mour.  
Brood mare and foal—1 and 2 H L  
Fysh.

### ROAD HORSES.

Team in harness—1 Wilson &  
Macdonald, 2 R E Doran.  
Single—1 Wilson & Macdonald.  
Brood mare and foal—1 Ben Smith.  
Saddle horse—1 T Aspin, 2 J Rid-  
dle.

### CARRIAGE AND ROAD COLTS.

Two year old—1 Ben Smith.

One year—1 A Dalgattoy, 2 Joel  
Bate.  
Spring colt—1 H Gilmour, 2 H L  
Fysh.

### PONIES.

Single—1 Wm Lewis.  
Saddle—1 and 2 Wilson & Mac-  
donald.

### HORSES SPECIAL PRIZES.

By Smith & Dalgarno, \$10.00 for  
best draught stallion and four of his  
get, prize to be evenly divided among  
colts—A Dalgarno, A Dalgarno,  
Alex Wilson, Ben Smith.  
By Thomson & Franks, for best colt  
sired by Glenfarg—1 A Dalgattoy  
\$6.00, 2 Jas Thomson \$4.00.  
By Jas Thomson, for best colt sired  
by General Thrope—1 H Gilmour  
\$6.00, 2 Ben Smith \$4.00.  
By Thos Healy, \$2.00 for best lady  
rider—Mrs Harry Healy.  
By H Ferguson, \$3.00 for best lady  
driver—Mrs Harry Healy.  
By Wilson & Macdonald, \$3.00 for  
best road team—R E Doran.

### GRADE CATTLE.

Milch cow—1 and 2 J E Annable.  
2 year old heifer—1 Mahlon John-  
ston.

Yoke working oxen—1 Eli Sparks,  
2 G M Annable.

### SHORT HORNS.

Bull, any age—1 S K Rathwell, 2  
M Johnston.  
Cow 2 yrs.—1 H Battell, 2 M  
Johnston.

### SHEEP, SHORT WOOL.

Aged ram—1 Jos Battell.  
Item lamb—1 and 2 J E Battell.  
Pair ewes—1 and 2 J E Battell.  
Pair lambs—1 J E Battell.  
Fat sheep—1 J E Battell.

### BERKSHIRE PIGS.

Boar—1 J W Glassford.  
Pair pigs under 6 mos.—1 J W  
Glassford, 2 A Dalgattoy.

### POULTRY.

Plymouth Rocks—1 J W Glassford.  
Brahmas—1 C A W Stunt.  
Cochins—1 R J Hood.  
Leghorns—1 R J Hood, 2 J W  
Glassford.  
Hamburgs—1 and 2 R Fletcher.  
Common fowls—1 R J Hood, 2 T E  
McWilliams.  
Special by Walter Scott, THE TIMES  
one year, for best pair guinea fowls—  
J E Annable.  
Special by C A W Stunt, \$3.00 for  
best variety of pigeons—C A W Stunt.

### ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, any kind—1 W Downs, 2  
R West.  
Early Rose—1 W Downs.  
Sweet turnips—1 R West, 2 W  
Downs.  
Long red beets—1 R West.  
Turnip beets—1 Jno Rutherford, 2  
W Downs.

Sugar beets—1 Jno Rutherford.  
Shorthorn carrots—1 R West, 2  
W Downs.

Field carrots, white—1 R West.  
Field carrots, red—1 R West.  
Parsnips—1 W Downs.  
Cauliflowers—1 R West, 2 W  
Downs.

White cabbage—1 R West, 2 W  
Downs.  
Red cabbage—1 W Downs.  
Celery—1 R West, 2 W Downs.  
Citrons—1 W Downs, 2 D Cope-  
land.

Tomatoes—1 R West, 2 W Downs.  
Pumpkins—1 R West.  
Squash—1 W Downs, 2 R West.  
Red onions—1 R West, 2 W Downs.  
Onions, white and yellow—1 R  
West, 2 W Downs.

Special by R Bogue, \$3.50 for 3  
doz. largest potatoes—W Downs.  
Special by R Bogue, \$1.50 for bag  
largest turnips—W Downs.

Special by Jas Brass, 500 brick for  
best kept private garden with collec-  
tion of growing trees over two years  
growth—F G Herrier.

Special by Jas Brass, 500 brick, for  
best collection of growing trees from  
seeds or slips by farmers—C Rigdon.

### GRAINS.

Wheat, any variety—1 Wm Watson,  
2 Jas Thomson, 3 H Thomson.  
White oats—1 H Thomson, 2 H  
C Gilmour, 3 Jas Thomson.  
Peas—1 J W Glassford.  
Red Fife wheat in sheaf—1 A Dal-  
gattoy.

Oats in sheaf—1 J W Glassford.  
Sheaf flax—1 J W Glassford.

### DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter in tub—1 Wm Bennie, 2 Jas  
McCartney.  
Butter in prints—1 Wm Bennie, 2 R  
Davy.  
Butter in rolls—1 Wm Bennie, 2  
R Davy, 3 Jas McClelland.

MANUFACTURES.  
Set Single harness—1 R E Doran.  
Assortment plaster of Paris orna-  
ments—1 Jas McClelland.

### FLOWERS.

Collection of house plants—1 J E  
Annable, 2 H McDougall.

### BREAD AND PASTRY.

Home-made bread—1 Jas McCart-  
ney, 2 J E Annable.  
Collection of pastry—1 Mrs Barber.  
Bachelors' bread—1 J D Frazier.

### FRUITS.

Native wine—1 Jno Rutherford, 2  
A Davidson.  
Native fruits—1 R Royce, 2 R  
Davy.

### LADIES' WORK.

Painting on silk or satin—1 Mrs J E  
Annable, 2 Mrs W H Colgan.  
Painting on any other material—1  
and 2 Mrs J Marlatt.  
Fancy work by girls under 12—1  
Pauline Annable.

Crewel work—1 Mrs C A W Stunt.  
Paper flowers—1 Mrs Davidson.  
Table scarf—1 Mrs Marlatt, 2 Mrs  
Barber.

Crochet woollen work—1 Mrs Ban-  
nell, 2 Mrs Herrier.

Silk embroidery—1 Mrs Mason.  
Fancy sofa pillows—1 Mrs Barber,  
2 Mrs Furniss.

Fancy mantel drape—1 Mrs Barber,  
2 Mrs Marlatt.

Crochet work on cotton—1 Mrs  
Davidson, 2 Mrs Royce.

Tea cozes—1 Mrs Mason.  
Braiding—1 and 2 Mrs Barber.

Etching—1 Mrs Mason, 2 Mrs Bar-  
ber.

Embroidery on muslin—1 Mrs  
Barber.

Embroidery on silk—1 Mrs Mason.  
Patchwork quilt—1 Mrs Copeland,  
2 Mrs Davidson.

Log-cabin quilt—1 Mrs Marlatt, 2  
Mrs Bellamy.

Knitted quilt—1 Mrs Mason, 2  
Mrs Davy.

Crazy quilt—1 Mrs Marlatt, 2 Mrs  
Gilmour.

Fancy woollen mitts—1 Mrs Mason,  
2 Mrs Royce.

Course knitted mitts—1 Mrs Jas  
McCartney, 2 Mrs Copeland.

Arasane work—2 Mrs Furniss.  
Knitted woollen stockings—1 Mrs  
Mason, 2 Mrs Royce.

Fancy knitted stockings—1 Mrs  
Davidson, 2 Mrs Royce.

Darned stockings—1 Mrs Mason.  
Mended pants—1 Mrs McDougall, 2  
Mrs Mason.

Rag mat—1 Mrs Mason, 2 Mrs  
McCartney.

Needle work—1 Mrs Barber.  
Special by R E Doran, \$3.00 for  
best collection of ladies' work—Mrs  
Marlatt.

### HON. MR. JUSTICE SCOTT.

Regina's Senior Barrister is Ap-  
pointed to the Vacant  
Judgeship.

Mr. D. L. Scott, Q.C., of the firm of  
Scott, Hamilton & Holson, barristers,  
of Regina, has been elevated to the  
position left vacant by the death of  
the late Colonel Macleod at Calgary.  
The press and the people of the North-  
West will heartily acquiesce in the  
propriety of the appointment.

### ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

The House Dissolved, and Oct. 31st  
Appointed as Election Day.

By proclamation of His Honor,  
Charles Herbert Mackintosh, Lieut-  
enant Governor of the North-West  
Territories, dated October 1st, 1894, the  
Legislative Assembly of the Territories  
is dissolved. The 24th October is ap-  
pointed as nomination day, and the  
elections will be held on Wednesday,  
October 31st.

Oswald B. Fysh, Esq., has received  
the appointment of Returning Officer  
for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw.

### Visit to North-West Territories

RUPTURED  
DEFORMED  
PEOPLE

THE GREAT  
CURE FOR  
RUPTURED  
DEFORMED  
PEOPLE

MOOSE JAW, Assn., C. P. R. Dining  
Room, Wednesday, Nov. 7th.

REGINA, Assn., Royal Hotel, Thurs-  
day, Nov. 8th.



## ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD

### WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

**Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly—Interesting Snapshots of Recent Days.**

Pekin boasts of 80,000 beggars.

A dwarf residing at Shikagan, Japan, is 36 years old and but 17 inches high.

John Veitch, the eminent philosopher and literary critic, died at Peebles, Scotland.

The Mount Bischoff gold mine in Tasmania has paid over \$6,000,000 in dividends.

A complete electric lighting plant has been installed in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

A man in Paris has invented a new kind of snuff made of tan and pounded baked apples.

The Queen Regent of Spain is very short-sighted and makes free use of her double glasses.

The statement is made that during the last 100 years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

An attempt is being made to export flowers from Australia, refrigerating them, as beef and milk are.

Every year the King of Italy receives a present of 10,000 picked Virginia cigars from the Emperor of Austria.

The largest bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great at St. Petersburg, which weighs about 1,100 tons.

Prof. Masao, the Italian scientist, is authority for the statement that soil's blood is as poisonous as viper's venom.

By abolishing the export duty on yarn the Japanese Government has struck a severe blow at the Bombay weaving mills.

The Bank of Japan has a capital of 20,000,000 yen. The value of the yen is about the same as that of the silver dollar.

Lord Salisbury turns the scales at 252 pounds in his boots. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, weighs less than 117 pounds.

A member of the Japanese Parliament has been accused of bribery in corrupting his constituents with presents of edible seaweed.

Several of the Chinese temples have a bell at the entrance, so that each devotee as he passes in may announce his arrival to the deity.

Zebra, which were plentiful 50 years ago, are now very scarce. A specimen would now realize a large sum, perhaps as much as \$2,500.

It is estimated that 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past 30 years, valued at \$50,000,000.

One of the new rifles used by the Italian soldiers sends a ball with force enough to go through five inches of solid oak at a distance of 4,000 feet.

A certain kind of mushroom grown in northeastern Asia will produce intoxication if it is eaten. It is almost a stimulant to muscular exertion.

The donkeys of Spain and Calabria, which are exported to Kentucky, will bring \$1,000 while the Irish or Italian donkey can be bought for a trifle.

The officials of the Chinese empire are divided into nine different grades or classes, distinguishable from one another by the button worn on the cap.

The Cologne Gazette proposes that Germany occupy a part of the territory of Greece as a measure of security to the German creditors of that country.

The largest family in the world is that of the King of Siam. His majesty has two official wives, eighty-eight, wives of minor order, and seventy-two children.

There is an oak tree on the highway from Warwick to Lexington, England, which is said to mark the exact centre of England. It is between 300 and 400 years old.

Lord Rosebery, in reply to the Anti-Bugling League protest against horse racing, says: "I possess a few race horses, and I am glad when one of these happens to be a good one."

A Vienna paper says that the villagers along the Danube seldom recover corpses they see floating down the river, as they are afraid of trouble, expense and complications.

Gossip is rife in London and Paris as to the possibility of a marriage being arranged between the young Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt, who is now a pretty girl of nearly 18.

By the Act of Union between England and Ireland only a limited number of Irish peers can sit in the House of Lords, and they are elected by the vote of the Irish aristocracy as vacancies occur.

Breakage of some vessels containing oil in a freight train in a French railway soiled the track that a passenger train coming after it came to a standstill when it reached the rails.

Great success has been obtained in the Belgium process of sinking shaft through quicksand. The principle is that of freezing the quicksand by an ammonia freezer similar to that used in making artificial ice.

A clever German has found a practical use for parrots. They are kept in several railway stations in Friesland and taught to call out the names of trains for passengers. Each parrot is taught the name of one train only.

M. Schneider, the head of the great Credit Foncier, was married the other day in Paris. Credit has grown in sixty years from a village of 500 inhabitants to a town of 30,000 people—larger than Krupp's town of Essen.

The Government of New South Wales intends to introduce the Australian rabbit into the English market by shipping them in a frozen condition. They hope thus to get rid of the pest which was introduced from England.

China's imperial canal is the largest in the world and the greatest in point of traffic. Its length is 2,100 miles, and it connects forty-one cities situated on its banks. It was completed in 1550, after 600 years spent in its construction.

A typical Southern African household has an English father, a half Dutch mother with a French name, a Scotch governess, a Zulu cook, a Hottentot housemaid and a Kaffir stable boy, while the little girl who waited on the table was a Basuto.

Of the largest cities in the world Paris is the deepest in debt, in proportion to her population, the indebtedness per head being \$151.22. Antwerp, a close second, with \$150.58 per head. New York's rate is \$45.78, and Chicago \$9.06.

Lieutenant F. Boyer, of the French navy, to avoid collisions, proposes to introduce at the top of all fast-mailing steamers an electric light which will cast a beam ahead to indicate the direction in which the vessel is steering. So long as the approaching ship was not in the actual pencil of light it would be unnecessary to alter her course.

## Household

### The Staff of Life.

In some of our smaller towns there seem to be a great demand for good home-made brown bread. The bakers' supply of white bread usually holds out but their supply of brown or brown bread never reaches the demand. In one of our eastern towns a maiden lady has made a good comfortable living for two years making this bread and delivering to customers. Until two years ago she was a day laborer in a manufacturing establishment, but one fatal night fire wiped the whole plant out of existence, throwing one hundred men and women out of employment, and this one among the number, with a dependent aged mother to support. Fortunately she owned her humble home. She made her own bread and supplied a few of her neighbors, all the time her mother was not so feeble but she could aid in the baking. After the fire she immediately set out to find more customers. She found no trouble in securing customers among the foreigners, as they are great lovers of brown bread. In a little while her trade increased and in less than one year she had, by the strictest economy, saved enough to buy a second-hand delivery wagon and an old horse. When she saw her horse and cart through another town three miles distant and delivered her bread twice a week. In a little over a year more the old horse and wagon were sold for what she could get and a good new horse and a new canopy top baker's wagon took its place. A man was hired to run the wagon and deliver the bread, and a trained baker hired to assist in the baking.

She says the bread is much more easily made than white bread, as there is so much less labor in the manufacture of the loaf, as the laborious kneading and mixing is done away with in this kind of bread. When she saw her horse and cart through another town three miles distant and delivered her bread twice a week. In a little over a year more the old horse and wagon were sold for what she could get and a good new horse and a new canopy top baker's wagon took its place. A man was hired to run the wagon and deliver the bread, and a trained baker hired to assist in the baking.

The material used in this bread is one-half Graham flour and the other half white flour and sweetened slightly with molasses. This dough was stirred together with large wooden spoons, in wooden bowls and mixed in troughs; the dough was soft when poured in the tins and placed in the oven. They baked much more quickly than white bread would, and as fast as the oven was emptied it was filled again, and this work kept up every forenoon and sometimes every afternoon for a whole week at a time.

Now it seems to me that this would be a much more remunerative employment for many a woman and girl that is looking about her to find something to keep soul and body together, than seeking positions in stores, factories, etc., at starvation wages, for as long as the oven is sent up it is "any time" people will not and cannot buy "hard times" the necessities of life, and it is best to labor for only what people must have, and "bread is the staff of life."

**Useful Recipes.**

**Apple Custard.**—Pare, quarter and core tart apples, season with sugar, a little water and a few bits of butter and sugar, but do not break. Make a boiled custard of three tablespoons of milk, three spoonfuls of sugar, the yolks of four eggs, and whatever favoring is preferred. When cold, turn it over the prepared apples and serve.

**Apple Snow.**—Strain two teaspoonfuls of stewed apple and when it is cold add one cupful of sugar (powdered) and a partially beaten white of three eggs, and whip the mixture until light and stiff. Heat half a pint of milk boiling hot; beat the yolks of three eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar together, stir them into the milk, remove immediately from the heat and pour into the apple mixture. Beat the apples in the center of a serving dish, pour the sauce around it and serve cold.

**Apple Pudding.**—Pare, quarter, and core enough rough apples to fill a pudding mold two-thirds full; season with butter and spices, and add enough water to stew. Make a dough as for pie, but use a little more water. Invert another mould of the same size over the top, cook fifteen minutes on top of the stove and finish in a moderate oven. Serve hot with any sauce preferred.

**Apple Bread Pudding.**—Butter slices of stale bread, and arrange alternately in a pudding dish with thinly sliced sour apples. For a quart would allow three-fourths of a cupful of boiling water; four tablespoonfuls of sugar and salt and five eggs. Pour it over the bread and apples, let stand twenty minutes and bake half an hour, or longer if the apples are not done. Serve hot with hard or liquid sauce.

**Apple Cake.**—One cup of milk, one-half a cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one egg, one pint of flour and one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour the dough in a pan that will allow it to become about an inch thick when baked.

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## ABOUT THE HOUSE.

### Adding a Small Plant Room.

The addition of a bay window for the accommodation of plants means the tearing away of a considerable portion of one side of a room, and frequently makes the room thereafter inconvenient for the arranging of furniture. The illustration, Fig. 1, shows how a plant window may be added with

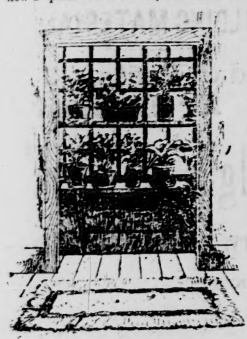


FIG. 1. INTERIOR VIEW OF PLANT ROOM.

very little change in the original room. An ordinary window is cut down to the floor, making a door of it, while outside of this is built a rectangular addition that will make a charming little room for plants. Of course the width and depth of the addition can be made to suit one's fancy. The glimpse which one has from the sitting-room into such a plant room is exceedingly pleasing, as shown in Fig. 2, particularly if the door-way is hung with a pretty portiere. Such a room should have double windows, then, if the portiere is drawn back at night, the heat from the sitting-room would keep the plants from freezing even on a cold night.

### Household Hints.

A solution of oxalic acid will remove ink stains from books without injuring the print.

Postage stamps will stick, and not turn up at the corners if the face is wet after applying them.

Pumpkin seeds are very attractive to mice, and traps baited with them will soon destroy this pest.

To clean kettles easily, pour a little boiling water into them and put a cover on; the steam will soften the dirt so that it may be easily removed.

Pounded glass mixed with corn meal and placed within the reach of rats, it is said, will banish them from the premises; or sprinkle cayenne pepper where they go.

Spots on varnished furniture can easily be removed by rubbing them with essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor, and afterwards with furniture polish or oil.

"Sticky" varnish may be dried by applying a coat of benzine, and after two or three days apply a coat of good varnish and let dry thoroughly before using the furniture.

Remove stains from tea-cups with a little baking soda, rubbed on with the fingers. Some say a little table salt is just as good.

To make shoes waterproof and make them last a long time, dissolve beewax and a little sweet oil in thin oil. Before the shoes are worn, warm the sole and pour the melted wax on them with a teaspoon, then hold it close to the fire till it soaks into the leather; then add more until the leather ceases to absorb it.

To check vomiting, give a teaspoonful of whole black mustard seed. A tablespoonful may be needed in severe cases.

To clean light kids, put the gloves on the hand and rub thoroughly with white corn meal, using a piece of cotton flannel for the purpose.

One ounce of sulphur to one quart of water. Shake well at intervals for a few hours, and when settled saturate the head with the clear liquid every morning. This is said to cure vexatious dandruff, a disease of the scalp.

To remove grease from broths for the sick, after pouring in a dish, pass clean white wrapping paper quickly over the top of broth, using several pieces, until grease is all removed.

### Lace Curtains.

The best way to wash lace curtains is, to shake the dust well out of the lace, put in tepid water, in which a little borax has been dissolved, and wash as usual carefully with the hands in several waters, or until perfectly clear in water well blueed, also blue the starch quite deeply and squeeze, but do not wring. Pin some sheets down to the carpet in a vacant room, then pin down the curtains stretched the size they were before being wet. In a few hours they will be dry and ready to put up. The whole process of washing and pinning down should occupy as little time as possible, as lace will shrink more than any other cotton goods when long wet. Above all it should not be allowed to "soak" from the mistaken idea that it washes more easily, nor should it be ironed.

Another way is to fasten them into a pair of frames, which even housekeeper should have made very like the old-fashioned quilting-frames, thickly studded along the inside with the smallest size of galvanized iron hooks, in which to fasten the lace, and having holes and wooden pins with which to vary the length and breadth to suit the different sizes of curtains. The curtain should always be measured before being wet, and stretched on the frames to that size to prevent shrinking. Five or six curtains of the same size may be put in, one above the other, and all dried at once. The frames may rest on four chairs.

Admitted. "What a beautiful girl Miss Elder is!"

Gildersleeve—"Yes, she's on the retired list."

The Hungarian of three centuries ago was entitled to wear one feather in his cap for every Turk he killed, hence the plume in Countess's hat.

## CREDON TALKS.

### The Sturdy Australian in Prime Condition for his Contest With Fitzsimmons.

He Tells Something of His Inner Life—Makes no Secret of the Means He Employs to Keep in Shape—His Manager Does not Believe in Doctors.

From the St. Louis, Mo., Chronicle.

As September 26, the date set for the \$50,000 battle between Dan Creedon and Bob Fitzsimmons, grows nearer its uncertainty grows greater and the interest of the sporting world increases. While Fitzsimmons will no doubt be a hot favorite in the betting, yet the truth of the matter is, that but very few have got a true line on Creedon. While the wise men of the ring who have come in touch with him, are saying but little out loud, it is a well-known fact that Fitzsimmons' followers are finding in a quiet way all the Creedon money they want.

Personally Fitzsimmons has always believed that Creedon was a good fighter. But then, Creedon has improved almost beyond belief since he came to this country. The instruction he received while helping to train Cassius for the Mitchell fight did him no end of good, while his method of living and manner of taking care of himself has greatly improved his condition.

Some time ago it was reported that Creedon was a victim of muscular rheumatism and that his days as a fighter had passed. This has no doubt taken many of the sporting fraternity over to the Fitzsimmons side.



Creedon is doing his training in St. Louis under the care of his foster brother, Tommy Tracy. He was seen in the office of his manager, Col. John D. Hopkins, by a Chronicle reporter, and among other things unobscured himself regarding the "muscular rheumatism" story.

"In December last," he laughed when the subject was broached, "I was giving sparring exhibitions with a variety and athletic company. We played a week's engagement in Boston. During Christmas week it was bitterly cold, the theatre in which we played was miserably heated, the dressing-rooms were so cold that you could actually see your breath. My contract with the management stipulated that I was to box two bouts of three rounds each, one of which was to be 'try-out' with any local fighter possessed of an ambition to make me 'bite the dust.'"

"Though my task was not a severe one from a scientific point of view, the work was hard and monotonous and the perspiration streamed from my pores as I scampered from the stage into my cold, damp dressing-room. I resented the whole thing, and when the subject was broached, I was giving sparring exhibitions with a variety and athletic company. We played a week's engagement in Boston. During Christmas week it was bitterly cold, the theatre in which we played was miserably heated, the dressing-rooms were so cold that you could actually see your breath. My contract with the management stipulated that I was to box two bouts of three rounds each, one of which was to be 'try-out' with any local fighter possessed of an ambition to make me 'bite the dust.'"

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severe physical training. They act as a tonic and bracer, stimulate the whole system and keep the blood and nerves in the pink of condition. These pills also effect a radical cure in all cases arising from overwork, mental worry or excesses of any kind. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50—never sold in bulk or by the hundred.

## British and Foreign.

Clwydard, the archdruid and bard of Wales, was recently stricken with paralysis. He is 94 years old.

Marshal Bazaine's son has lately returned from Mexico, where he tried in vain to obtain the restitution of his mother's property, confiscated by the Mexican Government. The family is now in abject poverty.

An international journal for African languages has just been started in Germany, aided by a liberal subvention from the Government. The Secretary of the Colonial Society is editor, and six parts are to appear each year.

Dampness has made the Corinthian capitals of the church of the Madeleine in Paris crumble, and recently pieces of stone have fallen, endangering the passers by. The capitals are to be removed and new ones put in their place.

Eisenben, the birthplace of Martin Luther, is sinking into the moror upon which it is built. Measures have been taken in recent years to drain the bog, with little avail, and the inhabitants are seriously thinking of abandoning the town.

M. Camille Jansen, formerly Governor of the Congo Free State, has just gone to Chili as one of the arbitrators to settle the differences between that country and Great Britain in the matter of the indemnities arising out of the late civil war.

At the German army maneuvers this year a new quick-fire gun is to be tried in the cavalry operations. The gun is a sort of mitrailleuse, and of these half a horse can draw it, while another draws the ammunition. If the experiment is successful, every cavalry regiment will be supplied.

The British Office Library is the largest collection of printed Sanscrit books in the world, larger than the one in the British Museum, and comprising many early and rare editions. These are now being catalogued by the former librarian, Dr. Roth, who has already published the catalogue of the Sanscrit manuscripts in the office.

Tawhio, the second Maori King, died recently of influenza in New Zealand. He was elected in 1860, and for fifteen years fought the New Zealand Government, his English having had to meet in this generation. The last outbreak was between 1879 and 1881. Two years ago he gave up all his pretensions and accepted a pension of £225 from the Government.

Of over five million children in elementary schools in England only 890,000, or one-fifth, are in school, and of these half a million pay no more than a penny a week, according to a recent official statement. Of the "voluntary schools" in which the whole or part of the tuition is paid by the parents, 5,000 receive from 10 to 20 shillings a year for the children in attendance, 4,000 between 5 and 10 shillings, and 5,000 under 5 shillings.

Sultan Abdul Aziz, the new young Sultan of Morocco, does nothing without consulting his mother, who is a woman of tact and talent. After the discovery of the recent conspiracy at Fez she persuaded him to spare the lives of culprits of lower rank and to pardon his father, who was involved. The European powers have been requested to send no representatives to Fez for the present in order to avoid complications.

Mrs. Henry Wood, Edna Lyall, and Rider Haggard are the three most popular writers among those who take books out of the London free libraries, but the favorites are not the same in any two districts. At the Hammersmith Library, where the male readers outnumber the female, though the books oftenest taken out are "Jane Eyre," "Middlemarch," and "The Caxtons," the authors at the top of the list are Marie Corelli, Rider Haggard, and "The Sign of the Cross," followed by Rider Haggard and Hal' Caine.

M. Stambouloff, the ex-Premier of Bulgaria, has been speaking out of his mind. He called the Bulgarians as "a type of the Russian monk, honest, orthodox, narrow-minded, and as obstinate as an ox," while Prince Ferdinand "is simply gambling away the little popularity he still enjoys in Bulgaria. He is undoubtedly a clever man, but wastes his cleverness on petty matters. He is nervous and excitable. He reads everything written about him and tears a newspaper into pieces if it contains disparaging remarks."

Germany leads the list of beer-producing countries, according to the trade report for 1903, just published, with 1,202,132,074 gallons, an increase of over 31,000,000 gallons over 1902. Russia was second with 98,638,892 gallons; Denmark brewed 45 million gallons, Holland 33 million, Sweden 28 and a third million, Switzerland 25 and a sixth million gallons. The other countries for which statistics are given all produced less than 20 million gallons apiece. The total output of malt liquors in Europe and America was 4,900 million gallons, in making which 7,750,000 tons of malt and 82,000 tons of hops were used.

Scrofula in the Neck.

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a bunch under one ear which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow he finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until the sore healed up. Last winter it broke out again, followed by Erysipelas. We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

Hood's Pills do not weaken, but all Scrofula, Erysipelas, and other skin diseases are cured by their use.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, and is the Best Cough and Croup Cure.

Willie Tillbrook.

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## It's Astonishing

how Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts upon nervous women. It's a marvelous remedy for nervous and general debility, Chlorosis, or St. Vitus' Dance, locomotor ataxia, or inability to sleep, spasms, convulsions, or "fits," and every like disorder.

Even in cases of insanity resulting from functional derangements, the persistent use of the "Prescription" will, by restoring the natural functions, generally effect a cure.

For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run-down or overworked; at the change from girlhood to womanhood; and, later, at the critical "change of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures. If it doesn't, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What more can anyone ask?

Cocoanuts Save Heads.

A curious article was adopted by a Chinese slave ship when attacked by a man-of-war. The crew threw cocoanuts aboard the vessel, and then jumped in among them. Nearly all escaped, for it was impossible to tell which were heads and which were nuts.

Where Doctors Agree.

"In your consultation, doctor, with Dr. Bolson on Bibb's case did you agree?"

"Only on one point."

"Ah! What was that?"

"Our fees."

Luring Him On.

Any—"How can I induce Charlie to propose?"

Mahe—"Get some one to tell him you'd be sure to reject him."

Courageous.

He—They say kissing is unhealthy. She—Everything has its risks.

Spooner's Phenyl Disinfectant mixed with fish oil or grease, will prevent the horns of head of animals.

At Predmost, in Bohemia, where many mammoth skeletons have been unearthed, a prehistoric family has lately been found. The skeletons of the man, woman and children are complete, the man's being of enormous size.

Charlatans and Quacks.

Have long held their vocation on the suffering people of the world. The knife has been used to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has cured him, and he is now an opinion of the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

St. Leon's "Keeping" properties are unequalled. It is just as good in bulk as in bottle and much less expensive.

Ethel—"What did you do when your fiance said he was going to have his mustache shaved off?"

Maude—"Oh, I set my face against it."

Get Rid of Neuralgia.

There is no use in fooling with neuralgia. It is a disease that gives way only to the most powerful remedies. No remedy yet discovered has given the grand results that it invariably yields the employment of Putnam's Neuralgia. Neuralgia is a positive specific for all nerve pains, and ought to be kept on hand in every family. Sold every where, 25 cents a bottle.

He—"You are the only girl I ever loved!"

She—"Oh, never mind that. The main question is am I the only girl you ever will love?"

The Tree of Heaven is the common name for the Ailanthus, a very tropical looking tree. Crown Bros. Co., Toronto, Ont., tell us that it is not a very satisfactory grower for our section. This house with an agent here. They pay salary and expenses and offer liberal inducements.

Wife—"And did Mr. Gay really say I was positively dove-like?"

Husband—"Something of that sort. He said you were pigeon-love, I believe."

Recipe—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract.....one bottle

Fitchman's Yeast.....half a cake

Sugar.....two pounds

Lukewarm Water.....two gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

Brown—"What tobacco are you smoking most of now?"

Bunker—"Other fellows'."

A. P. 729

CURE THE BEST

COUGH

SHILOH'S

CURE

NO USE Denying There is no Remedy the equal of St. JACOBS OIL for the Prompt and Permanent Cure of Pains and Aches

Mothers suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take Scott's Emulsion

MANHOOD Wrecked and Rescued. By W. J. HUNTER, Ph.D., D.D. A series of chapters to men on social purity and right living. It is written in plain language that all may understand. Live Agents wanted. Circulars containing terms sent on application. William Briggs, Publisher, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE "Canadian Patent for Wrench." Something good, money in it. William Forgie, Washington, Pa.

FOR SALE "Canadian Patent for Car Coupe." Write for particulars. John W. Klinger, Beaver Springs, Pa.

STAMBERG and SONS permanently cured. Write for circulars. THE LINTON INSTITUTE 63 Shuter St., Toronto.

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD. Peterborough, Ont., Canada. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY In every town and village in Canada to sell THE EASTERN, the new weekly illustrated newspaper. Knocks the others all out wherever offered. Boys already appointed are making from one to four dollars for Friday afternoon and Saturday's work. Apply now before places are all taken. THE EASTERN, 31 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

HAMILTON LADIES' COLLEGE Re-opens September 6, 1894. All teachers honor graduates of universities or colleges. Regular courses for graduation in literature and science, music, art, education, etc. Excellent accommodations, inspiring instruction, refining associations and pleasant surroundings. Address the Principal, A. BURNS, S.T.D., L.L.D.

JUMPING BEANS. They hop, skip, jump, slide, turn somersaults almost incessantly from August to May. Wonderful curiosity to draw crowds wherever shown. On streets, in shop windows, etc. Just imported. Every body wants one. Full history of Free and sample jumping Beans to Agents or Street-vendors 25 cents each. 3 doz. \$1.00; 12 doz. \$3.00; 24 doz. \$5.00. Rush order and be first. Sell quantities to your merchants for window attractions and then send to us for full particulars. Try 100. Big Money. Agents Herald, No. 156 J. B. Hall, Pa.



# THE TIMES

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Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

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Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgages and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for the full line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

## JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ."  
Would it were worthier! —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894.

## HON. WILFRID LAURIER.

Conservatives united with Liberals to extend a kind and unanimous welcome to the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on the occasion of his visit to Moose Jaw. Men of all parties and independencies united to give him attentive audience. As an orator he made a mark; those who had heard him speak also in Regina said that his reputed oratorical ability was made more manifest here than at the capital.

Mr. Laurier's utterances on the tariff question could not be otherwise than favorably received in this country at this present time. Whatever advantage may be reaped in some portions of, and by some people in Canada through the protective tariff, it is clear that the advantage in the North-West is exceedingly small when compared with the disadvantages. The values of our staple products are ruled by a foreign market, while the cost of the articles we purchase is regulated and enhanced by the amount of the tariff. If Ontario is benefitted by the tariff on agricultural implements, the North-West and the provinces which purchase the implements have to pay the exact sum of that benefit.

Referring to the question of freight rates, Mr. Laurier made the following statement, of which THE TIMES took particular note. He said: "I understand the freight rates you have to pay are outrageous. This condition must have a solution. I speak here as an honest man, and any pledge I make to you will be carried out to the letter. There must be competition—there must be a solution for this unbearable condition; and I promise and pledge myself that at the proper time the solution and remedy shall be applied."

THE TIMES is not an upholder of the Liberal party nor of its leader, and does not particularize his statement in Mr. Laurier's interest, nor against him. THE TIMES is aware that the statement will be quoted for him and against him. Liberals will affect to extract hope from the declaration; Conservatives will say it means nothing. Both will view it from a partisan standpoint. Independent electors will endeavor to discover what the statement is intrinsically worth.

It is not an impossibility that the next general elections may remove Mr. Laurier from the Opposition bench in the House of Commons. If he is not so removed, his promise regarding freight rates matters nothing. If he is, then THE TIMES and the people of the Territories may remind Mr. Laurier of the distinct promise made from the platform in Moose Jaw on the 28th September, 1894.

## THAT'S MORE SENSIBLE.

The Moose Jaw Spectator is crawling down off the top of the post in the matter of the District Grants. It apparently has concluded that THE TIMES' article on the subject was not so entirely inconsistent, for it does devote a spare minute to a further consideration of the article; and it now jumps right into line with THE TIMES' contention that the time is not ripe for an entire revolution in the mode of expenditure. The Spectator says: "Here is our plan: Form the whole country into statute labor districts. Abolish the few municipalities now struggling for existence, and have one uniform, inexpensive, compulsory system

of statute labor districts, based on either population or area." The Spectator thus admits that, under existing conditions, its suggested plan of exclusive departmental expenditure was unworkable. Its latest suggestion involved in the above extract, that municipal organization be forced upon the Territories, will perhaps bear discussion, but it savors of absolute monarchical rule.

The Spectator's plan is not necessarily entirely original. In THE TIMES' article which that journal at first glance recklessly characterized as so hopelessly inconsistent, the following sentence appeared:—

"If our people desire to relieve the members of this responsibility (of personally expending the grant) let them everywhere organize statute labor districts and the desired change may be speedily accomplished."

Municipal organization is a function belonging peculiarly to the people; the Legislative Assembly is not elected to usurp the people's privilege. If the mass of the people is dissatisfied with the method which burdens each Assemblyman with the responsibility of spending a share of the moneys, the remedy is in their own hands. And in their hands they will probably prefer to keep it.

## ITS USUAL COURSE.

When the crop failure emergency arose, the Regina Leader threw cold water on the farmers' appeal to the government, saying there was no use looking to Ottawa for aid. Then by a series of squibs of which the following is a sample, it ridiculed the statement that destitution was liable to prevail:—

A N.W.M. Policeman accented a well-known and well-to-do farmer who, however, does not raise wheat. This was in the Valley. Policeman—"How much wheat will you have this year?" "None," Policeman—"I must take down your name. I have been round for three days and you are the first man who told me he would have no crops. I suppose you will be destitute for the winter." "No," was the reply of the man, who is wealthy in herds and foot property."

Subsequently, after the Assembly had brought the matter to Mr. Daly's attention in a manner that caused the Minister of the Interior to take cognizance of it—in which mission our Dominion Member had failed—Mr. Davin, the genius of THE Leader, urged that no one should attempt to make cheap credit out of it. Mr. Davin now goes a step farther and is doing his utmost to make the farmers dissatisfied with the Executive Committee's efforts on their behalf—he is attempting to throw discredit upon the Committee, and why? Because they take common-sense means to ascertain just where and how the fund may best be applied,—because, merely, they exercise the care for the neglect of which they would become liable to expulsion from office.

And while Mr. Davin in THE Leader continues, in jealous and impotent rage, shouting "Get to work!" the work is quietly proceeding,—so quietly that Mr. Davin is evidently unaware that it is being done.

## A LIBEL.

Now that the Moose Jaw supplement (The Chronicle) has become too weak to squeak, the Regina Leader is obliged to do its dirty work itself. It makes the statement that THE TIMES is the organ of Mr. J. H. Ross. The statement is libellous, being calculated to injure the business of the proprietor of THE TIMES. No words will be wasted to convince THE Leader of its malicious error. Summary action has been instituted.

That Canada has in the North-West the largest coal deposits in the world is already known and the indications now are that we have there the most extensive supply of petroleum also. We are just beginning to understand something of the extent of the resources of our territories beyond the great lakes, and should be ready to assume the duty of development that goes with possession.—Toronto News.

## SECTIONALISM DEPRECATED.

(The Standard, Regina.)

Our contemporary, the Medicine Hat News, falls into an error regarding the proposed Territorial Exhibition, when stating that the Dominion Government and Territorial Assembly had voted \$30,000 for the erection of buildings. The reverse is the case. The corporation of Regina agreed to contribute \$10,000 for buildings, and it is unfair to say that the \$20,000 will be expended in Regina. On the contrary, every farmer in the Territories, every producer



will enjoy the opportunity of taking prize and by other means participating in the outlay. The News suggests that there should be no haste in deciding upon a location. This is another error, as the Dominion grant was for an Exhibition "to be held at Regina." Edmonton is no doubt a splendid farming district, but it was only a few weeks ago that the only vote recorded against the Exhibition at all was that of Mr. Frank Oliver, M.L.A. for Edmonton, and he, too, was the gentleman who urged that the money for the Exhibition should be diverted and all of it expended in the Regina district, in order that any distressed farmers might receive the benefit of it. It is a mistake for any journal in the Territories to introduce elements of discord. Naturally enough, the Parliament of Canada considered the Capital the proper place for the first Territorial Exhibition, and when others are held, each point will be considered. The proper course for all would be to prove their value such an enterprise by making it a complete success, and our contemporary should remember that whoever visits the Exhibition, will be vouchsafed an opportunity of going to all the different points from which a display is made in the interest of the Territories. We therefore consider that perfect union should characterize the effort to make this Exhibition a great success, and more local and sectional jealousy will do more to defeat the object in view than any other possible policy.

## Raptured and Deformed People.

Charles Glathe, Toronto, the expert in designing trusses and deformity appliances, will soon visit our neighborhood. All deformities of the frame corrected and made natural. He defies any rapture he cannot hold with ease. To have such an experienced man coming to near us is of importance and his judgment in your case should be sought for, which requires personal examination and measuring of the proper articles. —See dates of visit in this paper. 15-18.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

## TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

[When this column was opened, it was with the announcement that it was free to prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists alike. Until this week the anti's have not made a call for space. The following article is from an outspoken opponent of prohibition. A reply from the editor of the column will appear next week.]—Ed.

## TEMPERANCE VS. INTemperANCE.

Many of the so-called temperance societies err and do great harm to the cause they support by over-zeal and intemperance. They will tell you that drink is the cause of all the trouble and misery that are so rife in this world of ours. They will tell you that if only the trade in alcohol was prohibited, poverty would soon cease to exist. A famous politician once declared that he would rather see England drunk than England sober. By this we think he meant that there is no greater intolerance or intemperance of thought than among the teetotal fanatics. They tell us that we shall not drink and some of them go so far as to refuse liquor to their little ones, even when it is ordered by a physician, because they say they would rather lose their loved ones than to see them grow up to inherit a taste for strong drink. Drunkenness is now in this kind-of-a-way accorded to be a disease. I was reading a critique of a work on drunkenness by an able physician and I am convinced that some constitutions must and will have alcohol in some form or other. In the same article was a quotation from the works of the Rev. Charles Kingsley: "Drunkards from birth, heretics from the breast, men and women damned before they were born." I do not, however, agree with the last part of this quotation, because I do not and cannot believe that God condemns anyone before they have a chance to think and act for themselves. I have seen the evil of an over-indulgence in strong drink here and in other countries, and I feel satisfied that all the legislation that has been and is to be effected cannot make men sober. There is hardly anyone who gets drunk of malice aforethought and Solomon tells us in Proverbs Chap. 1, 6-7, "Give strong drink

## DOCTORS DIFFER

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unto him who is ready to perish and wine unto those that be of heavy heart. Let him drink and forget his poverty and remember his misery no more." Forbidden fruit is always the sweetest, and if a government or legislature says liquor shall not be sold in a country or district except for medical purposes, then at once people begin to get bogus medical orders, to smuggle and illegally manufacture liquor. I claim that in the North-West Territories there is not one half the drunkenness now that existed under the permit system. True temperance is the golden mean, to be able to use the gifts of God wisely, and I think the glutton is a more despicable object than the drunkard. Pious people will point out the reeling drunkard with the finger of scorn and thank God that they are not such as he is. Do they consider the causes that may have driven him to seek comfort in the "maddening habit of drink." Until the millennium men will continue to get drunk. Christ himself drank wine and there is nothing in the New Testament to prove that that wine was non-intoxicating, or why did the Pharisees term him a friend of wine bibbers. His first miracle in Cana of Galilee was the turning of water into wine. I do not wish to attack the temperance party, because I am aware how much good they do to the habitual drunkard, but I do object to their interfering with the rights of man, for if man is a free agent, he should be allowed to judge what is good for himself and not be tied by maternal legislation. H.W.H.

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## LIBERALS TALK.

THE FALLACIES OF PROTECTION EXPOSED.

Hyman, Fisher, Laurier, and Fraser on the Stamp in Moose Jaw—The Great Guns Fire a Volley—An Interesting Meeting.

Despite the fears of THE TIMES, the weather moderated, and the open air meeting on Friday last was attended by several hundreds of the citizens and settlers of Moose Jaw, who listened eagerly to the speeches of men who undoubtedly take rank among the foremost orators of Canada. Mr. Speaker Ross of the Assembly presided, and on the platform, besides the speakers, were Mayor Gass, Jno. A. Kerr, President of the Liberal Association of Regina, and Hugh McDougall, Esq., of Moose Jaw.

MR. HYMAN, of London, was the first speaker. He referred to the chairman, whom, he said, he had known in London, and who, he was glad to know, was doing so well in this country. His Worship the Mayor in welcoming them the previous evening had assured them of a fair hearing, and said that perhaps the people would not swallow all they said. He of course did not know the capacity of the people at swallowing, but he hoped nothing would be said that could be offensive to anyone present. The main object of their visit was to gain knowledge. Government missionaries had been sent out last year for the same purpose. The knowledge these men got from manufacturers was secured in disclosed doors; only from farmers could they take information publicly. The Minister of Agriculture—a lawyer—was one of the missionaries. He advised every one to take to mixed farming. It had been promised that the national policy would make everyone rich. Its real effect was to increase taxation and thus the bulk of the people were made poorer. The protective policy was framed in the interests of the manufacturers, and not even for all of them. He himself was a manufacturer—at most every dollar he had in the world was invested in a factory. The speaker made an analysis of some features of the tariff to prove that the taxes involved did not go to the revenue but to the pockets of the manufacturers. The duty on coal oil had been reduced one cent this year. Last year it was 7.5 cents a gal. In 1893 there were 5,900,000 gals. imported, worth \$430,000, on which the duty was \$127,000, which went to the revenue. Manufactured in Canada there were 11,000,000 gals. which cost the consumer \$1,192,000 more than if there had been free interchange. This with the \$1,600,000 real worth of the oil, meant that the people of Canada paid \$2,600 for each one of the four hundred men employed in Canada at the oil industry. Mr. Hyman analyzed the sugar duty in the same way. He said that if the people really understood the workings of the tariff—if on goods in stores actual cost was marked, also tax that goes to revenue, and tax that goes to manufacturer—the tariff would be knocked out in 24 hours. He also showed that on the commodities bought in the North-West, people really paid a higher per centage of tariff than eastern people. Tariff on all imports to the west amounted to 33 per cent; in the east it is 28 per cent. Under the protective policy when raw materials are placed on the free list, the consumer reaps no benefit but must still pay tribute to the bosses and masters, the manufacturers. What had the protected manufacturers done toward bringing money into the country. Of \$118,000,000 of exports in 1893, only \$4,200,000 was of manufactured articles. Of this sum \$1,283,000 was made up of settlers' effects; rage was another item; so that even the small sum of four millions was cut down nearly one half. Mr. Hyman in closing referred gracefully to the kindness they had received everywhere; people from the older provinces had not lost their kindness of heart by removal.

MR. FISHER, OF ROCHESTER, spoke as a farmer. Because he was a farmer he was a Liberal. The people of this country had hitherto voted for protection; he was going to give reasons for asking a reversal of their votes. The Not-Weater had called him a partisan. He acknowledged that he was a party man—Patrons were the same—they were members of the Patrons' party. In Mr. Foster's reformed tariff the duty on implements was cut from 35 to 20 per cent, and Mr. Foster claimed he had removed a great burden from the farmers. Why did he not remove the whole burden? The U.S. now offers freedom of trade in implements, but Mr. Foster wants freedom of trade in farm products. What can we stand that way. At the world's fair Canadian farmers proved that they had no superiors in the world; while it had frequently been said that the protected manufacturers should have been ashamed of their meagre exhibit at Chicago. He had known Mr. Angers as a lawyer, a judge, a lieutenant-governor, and now as Minister of Agriculture, never as a farmer—al-

ways as a partisan politician, vindictive in action and speech. He contended that an agriculturist should fill Mr. Angers' present position. A well-manned ship has sailors on the fore-top, marines on the deck, gunners between decks, and engineers down below. It was well for lawyers to be Ministers of Justice and Attorneys-General, but not Ministers of Agriculture. He had known Canada was a magnificent country before he started on this trip, but he had not known half of the grandeur or magnificence of it. Hereto fore the needs of the North-West had not been clearly set forth in Parliament. Liberals had been accused of disloyalty for advocating enlarged trade with the U.S. This ultra-loyal government imposes an average tariff of 30 per cent against the U.S., and 34 per cent against the mother country. He believed we should trade where we can make the most money. Mr. Fisher then dealt briefly with the corrupt side of political life and pointed to the Liberal leaders—Laurier, Mills, Davis and Cartwright, about whom whatever is said, never of dishonesty is a word breathed against them.

On calling upon Mr. Laurier, the chairman spoke of the great pleasure he felt in introducing one of the most able, most noble and most honest of Canada's statesmen.

MR. LAURIER on rising said if he did not know the chairman was a Scotchman he would believe he was an Irishman; anyway he must at one time have kissed the blarney stone, judging by the undercurrents of his speech. He had heard upon him. The chairman said he was an honest man; that should not be a great compliment—on the street it was not—but things have come to such a pass in Canada that it is a compliment to a man in public life to be called honest. He was pleased to see the ladies present—"if the ladies are with us the Conservatives are as well given up the fight." We live in a grand country, but it is a country crushed by monopolies of all kinds. It was not necessary for him to talk much about protection—no one now defended protection. All must admit that it has been a bane and a curse to this North-West country. The man who would defend it would be looked upon as a curiosity, a phenomenon, a freak of nature. The hope of the Conservative party had been that the government would reform the tariff. His own confidence in the government did not weigh upon him—it did not overburden him—but he believed the government sincere in their announcement that the tariff would be reformed. He thought they must surely have some bowels of compassion—they must have heart in their bosom. But the government had failed to carry out their intentions. Mr. Foster introduced a measure of reform—it did not promise much, but it was something. Mr. Foster was the father of it, or the mother of it, anyway he was the progenitor of it. Mr. Foster slew his own lion. He gave it stab by stab, and left it a bloody shapeless mass. When the mothers appeared before Solomon, the true mother chose rather to lose her child than that it should be injured; but Mr. Foster deliberately took a pound here, an ounce there, here a bone, there a muscle, until there was nothing left of the babe. Mr. Laurier was glad to see so many Conservatives present—it was Conservatives he wanted to talk to. Were they still looking to the government for relief? If so, it reminded him of the story of the boy who got a new jack knife and perforce he must carve his name somewhere; that somewhere chanced to be on a mule's hind quarter; when his wounds had been dressed the boy asked his father whether he would be as good looking as before. "No," replied the father, "but I hope you'll be a darned sight wiser." After the government had given the country such a kick in the face he hoped voters would be a "darned sight wiser" than to give them another chance. He believed no man here should be livid on the people that were actually necessary for revenue. What the country needs are cheap goods, cheaper freight rates and markets. Mr. Laurier graphically and humorously caricatured the "infant" industries, for the benefit of which taxes are levied upon all the consumers of Canada.

While Mr. Foster was preparing his tariff bill, a tariff reform bill was also being prepared in the United States. The U.S. offered Canada reciprocity in farm implements; the government did not accept that but offered instead reciprocity in farm products; they could not allow competition for "infant" manufacturers, but were willing that the farmer should have to compete. Mr. Laurier quoted Hugh John Macdonald, Sir John's son, who said that if the U.S. House's proposition for implements passed the Senate, Canada should reciprocate in implements. It passed but Mr. Foster did not accept it. Discrimination was to be made, Mr. Laurier said, choice was for the farmers. "I stand by the farmers," he said to came not here as a demagogue; what he said here he said also to the cities in the east. The farmers should get the choice because 70 per cent of Canada's population are farmers. Speaking of freight rates, Mr. Laurier pointed to the record of the

Liberal party, and showed, as he has been reported elsewhere, that Mr. Blake and himself had pointed out the dangerous power being granted the C.P.R. when the contract was before the House. "I understand the freight rates you pay are outrageous. This condition must have a solution. I speak here as an honest man, and any pledge I make will be carried out to the letter. There must be competition—there must be a solution for this unbearable condition, and in the name of the Liberal party I promise and pledge myself that at the proper time the solution and remedy shall be applied."

He next referred to the town plots, grievance, and upheld the principle that governments were not authorized to become speculators. "Speaking as the leader of the Liberal party my responsibilities are great. I make no such pledges. I am French, not Scotch, but like the Scotch I am cautious to make decision, but when I take a stand, nothing—no consideration of good or bad prospect for me, will make me deviate one inch from the path I have chosen." Referring to this as a country of great distances, he said in the six years he had served as leader he had spent part of each year becoming acquainted with the country and the people "and the more I see of it and them, the more thankful I am that Providence made me a Canadian. This is a country over the like of which the sun has never taken course. Give it good legislation and there will be no more prosperous people in creation. I am not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but it needs no prophetic eye to discern signs of a new dawn in both east and west. But we need action as well as signs, and I rely upon the help of the people of the west to remove the incubus of protection."

A voice—Can you give us rain? Mr. Laurier—Well, Sir John said Mackenzie brought the potato bug, so I do not see why I should not promise rain. Everything I can, I will do. I can say this, if legislation can make rain, I will promise it. (Laughter and cheers.)

Next rose the burly Scotchman, MR. FRASER, OF NOVA SCOTIA. Unlike his leader, he never had confidence in the professions of the Government for tariff reform. It was contrary to reason to expect that they were sincere. If you sent a man who habitually got drunk to do business for you, you would not expect him to return punctually with the business finished. The Government said the National Policy was a good thing; then why did they want to change it? He met a man at Edmonton from Wetaskiwin—a native of Ontario, and a good Conservative—a believer in the National Policy as well. But the man was puzzled over one thing. When he went to sell a thing, the store-keeper said, "Well here is Vancouver prices and Winnipeg prices, I can give you so much;" but when he went to buy, the store-keeper said, "here's Wetaskiwin prices." He told the man that was the National Policy aptly illustrated.

Mr. Fraser was several times interrupted, and he founded, as he styled it, a lovely argument on every interruption. At one time he concluded the whole meeting was converted, and devoutly ejaculated "thank God, thank God!" Shortly afterward a break occurred in a new quarter, and says Mr. Fraser, "Oh, here's an arrival since the last convert was made." The new-comer was so hard to convince that Mr. Fraser concluded "that an after meeting was necessary for him." He asked the Government for aid and detailed detail after detail that had been perpetrated upon it by dishonest contractors. He intertwined anecdotes between his arguments and hard knocks, and kept the meeting in roars of merriment. Mr. Fraser closed by hoping that the National Policy or National Politics would speedily be removed, and after a brief speech by Mr. Sutherland, of Oxford, the meeting wound up with hearty cheers, after which a majority of the audience shook hands with Mr. Laurier and his friends. Many visited the party in their car, and the universal verdict was that a jollier and more congenial party had never visited Moose Jaw. God save Aberdeen!

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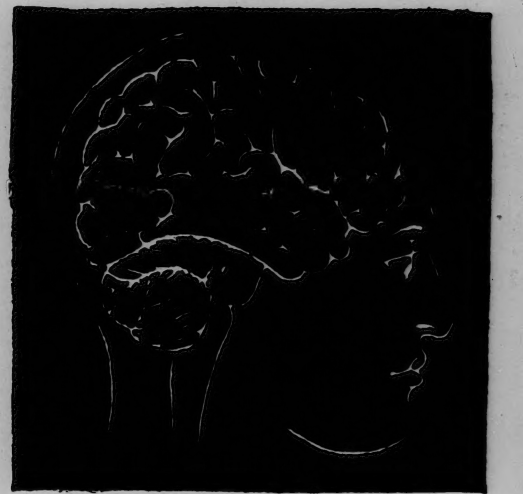
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At least two-thirds of our chronic diseases and ailments are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centres at the base of the brain, and not from a derangement primarily originating in the organs itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organs

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and not the nerve centres, which are the cause of the trouble. The wonderful cures wrought by the Great South American Nervine Tonic are due alone to the fact that this remedy is based upon the foregoing principle. It cures by rebuilding and strengthening the nerve centres, and thereby increasing the supply of nerve force or nervous energy. This remedy has been found of infinite value for the cure of Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Forgetfulness, Mental Dependence, Nervousness of Females, Hot Flashes, Sick Headaches, Heart Disease. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain. South American Nervine is without doubt the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic Stomach Troubles, because it acts through the nerves. It gives relief in one day, and absolutely effects a permanent cure in every instance. Do not allow your prejudices, or the prejudices of others, to keep you from using this health-giving remedy. It is based on the results of years of scientific research and study. A single bottle will convince the most incredulous.

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WILSON STURTEVANT.

and the intermittent character of the disease bothered me. For hours I sat, reading every book, I had which could, in any way, throw a light on the subject. At last, I learned more from any other form of fatigue, I lay down on my lounge, after, as I believed then, locking my door.

"I cannot tell you how long I had been there, but at last fell into what we, for the sake of brevity, call sleep. Next day, The one subject that had for days filled my thoughts, was still so actively employing my brain, that I confess I was scarcely surprised when I heard of the murder committed before me. Half unconscious as I was, I should probably have taken no further notice of what I deemed the creation of my brain, had I not been told by Mrs. Valcour, which had evidently been a small bottle, which had suddenly been taken from my medicine cupboard, the doors of which were swinging open.

"I jumped from my lounge and tried the door. It was not locked; yet as I said before, I did not know where the bottles proceeded to pick up the pieces of the broken bottle. Almost before I touched them, I had a presentiment of what had been the contents, I turned the piece that had broken the door again I was almost certain. Instantly, the truth flashed upon me. Mrs. Valcour was being slowly poisoned by arsenic, the effects produced by which might easily be mistaken for an aggravated case of malaria. But how had she summoned strength to come to my state-room, and why had she not spoken, instead of selecting a bottle containing the poison, and holding it before my eyes? I was staggered. But how had she sworn that she was too weak to leave her bed? If what I had seen was the warning of a spirit visitant, how was I to account for the physician's refusal to enter the medicine cupboard doors open, and the bottle upon the slat.

"My objection to this was that I should hardly expect half the bottles used would be held in racks, from which the roughest weather I had seen had shown no power to move them.

"A few moments later, I met the stewardess descending the stairs in great haste, informed me that she had just left the invalid's room, and that she had fallen asleep after a very bad night.

"I knocked gently at the door, and received no answer. As I was about to re-enter, As the stewardess said, she was asleep. Without disturbing her, I noted the action of the pulse and heart. Surely, this woman, who was so near death, was able to rise unaided! But how had she left her room to mine and returned. Besides, at the hour of the morning at which I awoke, she would surely have been seen by all hands on board, and the work of arsenic poisoning, and who, knowing her danger, would once have informed me,

"Looking round the room I found a glass of water, which the medicine had been given, stood on the washstand. When the stewardess returned. She told me that Mrs. Valcour had passed a very bad night, but that Mr. Valcour would not allow me to disturb her. It was less than half an hour since he had fallen asleep. I went down then went to another room to lie down.

The stewardess had remained about ten minutes' later, then, feeling that her duty required her to keep the going-up deck for a few minutes. She was positive she had not been away fifteen minutes, or at the utmost, twenty. I asked her to look and see if Mr. Valcour had moved since he had fallen asleep. He was in the same attitude as when she sank exhausted to sleep.

"After cautioning the stewardess not to allow any more medicines to be given to Mrs. Valcour, I returned to my own treatment, and to let me know the moment she awoke, I went back to my room, carrying the glass, which I contrived to hide by placing it behind the washstand. I divided into two parts, and tried each by different tests. The results were the same. Both contained arsenic in considerable quantities.

"The perspiration broke out over my face. Here I sat, scarcely more than a boy, brought face to face with a deeply-calculated attempt to murder, and in such a position that I feared I was almost powerless to prevent it. I knew that, at that moment, it was quite uncertain whether my patient would wake to life or death.

"And, if it should be the former, how could I prevent her husband from gaining access to her chamber, and thus find the murderer was a terrible risk to run, and yet I came to the conclusion that I had no other resource. I must go to the captain."

"On hearing my statement, the captain was both astounded and perplexed. Upon the flimsy evidence I had furnished, he knew it would be rash to accuse Valcour of murder, and he was respected. He therefore determined to try and get away from his wife by the exercise of a little strategy.

"I will send for Mr. Valcour," the captain said, "but I shall insist on your presence is detrimental to his wife's recovery. I will be guided in my subsequent course by his manner."

"Very well, sir. Will you allow me to promise not to speak till either you or he shall address me."

"On that condition you may remain."

"The captain summoned a boy, and by him sent a request to Mr. Valcour to return to his cabin at once. Neither of us spoke while waiting his presence. Captain Carew was probably too angry with me to care to hear anything from me, and the ordinary matters, I was glad of the opportunity to more summon all my mental powers to deal with Mr. Valcour.

He came quickly, and gave a glance of unpleasantness at seeing me. He bowed courteously, however, and at once addressed himself to the captain.

"You wanted to speak to me, captain?"

"Yes, Mr. Valcour, about your wife."

"The poor child has been extremely improved. What does Doctor Shaw say?"

he continued, turning to me, with a smile that seemed to give me a shudder.

"Before I could frame an answer, the captain said:

"Doctor Shaw has made a report to me, which it will possibly be easier for him to

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.**

Cloistered nuns are said to die early.

The Princess of Wales dislikes card playing.

Russian railroads are the most dangerous in the world.

In New Orleans the dead are never buried underground.

There should be to be 30,000 lady cyclists in the United States.

The great Napoleon once said love was injurious to society.

The Jews of Jerusalem are to be united into a single congregation.

The King of Sweden is about to publish a volume of his speeches.

Beligoland, since the German occupation, has lost 90 per cent. of the operations for catarract are now suspended.

It is said that as far back as 1845 a priest invented and rode a bicycle.

The Duchesse of Portland is said to be the tallest duchess in the world.

Half of the theatres in London (says Mr. Henry Irving) are music-halls.

An engine built in 1915 in England is still in operation in Savannah, Georgia.

It is said that mail oil applied once a day for several weeks will remove warts.

The Queen's friendship for the Empress Eugenie remains as strong as ever.

In Berlin to be convicted of having dealt with a Semitic family means social death.

Sir Donald Currie is a firm believer in the restorative qualities of a sea voyage.

According to the "Woman at Home" the Duchess of Devonshire is an admirable talker.

The tramway cars at Chemnitz, in Saxony, have no conductors. The passengers are left to themselves.

A frog or toad is estimated to devour every season 57 times its own weight in insects.

Oliver Cromwell is to be honored at last with a statue in the Palace at Westminster.

Out of 32 murderers condemned to death in France in 1899, only seven were guillotined.

Sir Donald Currie says that when Tennyson talked it was just like one of his own poems.

According to M. Barthelemy-Saint-Hilaire, the characteristic of England is truth telling.

Germans are said to be particularly liable to the disorders of the digestive organs and to cancer.

The Capital letter "Q" will be found but twice in the Old Testament and three times in the New.

An American woman does not walk in a year as much as the average English woman walks in a month.

England has the greatest number of light houses and lightships—one for every 100 miles of its coastline.

Sundridge has a by-law to prevent the running of bicycles on the sidewalks and playing football on the streets.

The following words are to be found both in the Bible and in the dictionary, immortal, millions, and revered.

More people in British Central Africa are killed by crocodiles than by all the rest of the wild beasts put together.

Admiral von Werner, in his latest book, declares that the German navy suffers from a total lack of organization.

Mr. William Blackwood, of the great publishing firm which bears his name, is dead against three-volume novels.

It has been found that the cordite warheads away the grooves of rifles to an unprecedentedly great extent.

Professor Virchow has been making a trip to the island of Gothenburg to view the numerous ancient edifices there to be found.

The national subscription of French women to found a charity in memory of the late Cardinal Cerezo has not yet reached \$20,000.

The London Board of Education has requested the Board of Health to place a physician at each school to vaccinate children free.

In a menagerie: "This is the great bo constrictor, which usually swallows whole ox for its breakfast. Not quite so close as, if you please."

A German chemist has discovered a new dye prepared from vine leaves, or rather has solved the secret of its manufacture for it has long been used in Persia.

Mr. Cobden, in one of his great speeches stated that a single copy of the Times contained more accurate history than the histories of all the empires of the world.

Miss Marie Wales, the novelist, thinks the Prince of Wales always says the right word just at the right moment, and in his manner and bearing is "every inch a king."

"Good society" in St. Petersburg is said to be partitioned off into 16-distinct corners by the Emperor by himself commencing the partitioning.

An ever-increasing number of foreign graduates seem to prefer London life, English country houses, or Scottish grouse moors and deer-forests, to existence in their own capital or on their own estates.

**CONSUMED AT SEA.**

Statistics Touching the Losses of the North German Lloyd Line.

The Allgemeine Fleischer Zeitung states the following about the provisions used on the steamers of the North German Lloyd Line in 1903:—Three millions nine hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and forty-two pounds of meat, 656 live oxen; 947 live sheep, 193 live hogs, and 50 sheep; 164,498 pounds fish; 142,045 pounds, ducks, and other poultry; 251,644 pounds and bottles of preserves; vegetables to the value of 96,218 marks; 1,965,051 pounds of rice, 304,080 pounds of rice, 2,573,700 pounds of flour, 1,167,002 pounds of bread and zwieback, 138,146 pounds of roasted coffee, 296,610 pounds of sugar, 222,738 tins and bottles of milk, 10,068,572 pounds of beer, 1,583,210 eggs, 140,354 pounds of butter, 119,870 pounds of cheese, 13,408,75 pounds of ice, 30,361 bottles champagne, 8,619 bottles of sherry, madeira, and port, 115,861 bottles of claret, 76,974 bottles of Rhine and Moselle wine, 19,123 bottles of cognac, 36,419 bottles of rum and Geneva, 177,368 bottles of mineral water, 673,871 bottles of beer, and 575,995 litres of brandy on draught.

When one is intoxicated by laughing or ought he to be called a light-fight?

stern und ... die ...

11

### It Is That Food by the Floodline and The

[illegible]

### See It For Nothing—Adventure

A surprising feature in connection with shipping, especially steamship shipping, to-day is to be found in the large number of educated young fellows—wholly apart from the emigrant class who must work passage out somehow—who offer to work aboard ships in various capacities in return for a berth.

There are scores upon scores of these young men whose sole desire is to see the world, and who gratify it by shipping as clerks, under-stewards, mess-boys, saloon-decks, dispatchers, and the like, and so on. A large proportion shipping from northern ports, being young fellows brought up with some knowledge of engineering and who can go on underlings in the engine room, and the like, these wanderers, some are athletic young Britains, and facilitate their travels abroad—no matter where they may be—with the most cheerful grin in their faces. The secretary of the "11 and O," line had, last year alone, two hundred applications for passages from the wanderers, most of whom stated that they had ample pocket money, and did not want one penny of salary.

**Army Statistics.**

The general annual return of the British Army states that the number of the recruited men who were proved to have fraudulent enlistment in 1893 was 192. The increase of the non-commissioned officers and men reported in the army in the same year was 1,860. The total number of offences was 17,575, there being 2,170 cases of desertion, 2,040 cases of violence and disobedience, 2,009, 2,323 of minor insubordination, and neglect of orders, and 1,062 of drunkenness. The number of soldiers imprisoned in 1893, 3,363, the number imprisoned with or without hard labor was 9,671 and 13 were awarded penal servitude.

### Teaching the Language of the

[illegible]

Agnew, of Lucknow, a well-

known Sirocco's barouk, was long pressed  
by an impatient sort of person, who insisted  
on being "served *à la perfection*." Finally,  
however, he dropped off, and Sir Andrew  
was asked how he got rid of him.

"Oh," said he, "I gave him a broad  
hint."

"A broad hint?" repeated the inquirer.

"I thought he was one of those who never  
could be induced to take one."

"By *Ma* sen!," said Sir Andrew, "I  
was obliged to *take* it! For as the chief  
wadna gang out at the door, I just threw  
him out of the window!"

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The Fastnet Lighthouse, on the Irish  
coast, is said to be in a dangerous condition,  
and the workings of the tower have been  
completely deranged.

—

A despatch from London, says:—  
Perival Nene, a Canadian customs officer, who is charged with absconding with \$6,000, belonging to the Dominion Customs Department, was arrested on the Strands to-day, his descriptions having been furnished by the British Consul, and he was taken to the Bow-street Police Court. He had on his person \$2631 in English gold and notes and in his room at the Arundel Hotel were found \$1231 in English money and \$1,000 in Canadian notes. He was remanded for two weeks ago to Fort McLeod, Alberta, N. W. T., where he was collector. His shortage was discovered immediately.

—

The Chinese legation is the largest in Washington.



## WE WANT YOU

To come to our store looking pleasant sometimes. We have so much to sell besides quinine, senna, salts, and all those bitter things. We don't want you to think that we are happy only when you are sick. Of course if you must be ill, we want to put up your prescriptions, and will only take pleasure in relieving your distress—and a small consideration. We have a thousand and one things that you need besides medicine. Just now we are giving particular attention to toilet soaps; note the following: Fine milled oatmeal, 3 cakes in a box, 25 cts. a box; beautiful transparent glycerine, scented or unscented, equal to Pears', three cakes in box, 40 cts.; hard water soap that makes washing in alkali a pleasure 3 cakes 25 cts.; diamond toilet, 2 boxes, 6 cakes for 25 cts. These are elegant goods. Kindly ask us to show you them, and if they are not BETTER VALUE than you usually get in soaps don't take them.

Yours for soap.

## Bole, THE DRUGGIST.

### NOW'S THE TIME

to put your name on THE TIMES' subscription books, whereby you make a common-sense, inexpensive arrangement to keep completely posted on the news of Moose Jaw Town and District. THE TIMES gives a weekly summary of governmental and general intelligence from the Territorial capital. The World's News condensed to date. No up-to-date Canadian can do without the local newspaper. THE TIMES from now to 1st January, 1895—three months—for 25 cents. Save writing long letters by sending your friends THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

Assist the publisher to maintain the high standard of excellence of THE MOOSE JAW TIMES by asking your neighbor if he is a subscriber. Show him a copy—he cannot fail to be pleased with it.

Yours for independence,  
WALTER SCOTT.  
Oct. 5th, 1894.

### The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Frank Guoin, of Calgary, is shooting with Mr. Hitchcock at the Lake.

Mrs. Thos. Cowan and Ethel, daughter of Mr. O. B. Fysh, are visiting friends in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Chas. Willoughby, Mrs. W. H. Duncan and Miss Turner, of Regina, spent Friday last in town, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton.

Mr. Jno. A. Kerr, of Regina, president of the Liberal Association at the capital, spent Friday last in town, having come up to meet the party of Liberal leaders.

Mr. Harry Richardson, who was located south of Moose Jaw in early days, passed through Sunday night from Medicine Hat. He will visit friends in the east during the winter.

Mr. E. A. Townsend passed through Moose Jaw Sunday night bound for Toronto. He has been successfully mining at Donald, B. C., during the past summer, and will spend the winter at home, returning early in the spring to resume operations.

The Stoney Beach band boys acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner at the Laurier reception and before and after the mass meeting on Friday. Before leaving for home, the leader, Mr. Doan, called on THE TIMES and requested us to say that if Mr. Laurier was pleased with his visit here, the Stoney Beach band was in no wise less pleased. The boy shad a good time.

According to the Macleod Gazette the cattle buyer does not have a continual picnic. It says that cutting out cattle is no particular snip, and when it comes, as Mr. Gordon (of Gordon & Ironsides) has been doing in that locality, to cutting out some 850 head and driving 25 miles the same day, and the next day cutting between 700 and 800 more and finishing up also that day with a 35 mile drive, it must, we should imagine, be wearisome work, especially when it continues at intervals for a month or so, as it does in his case.

Rev. F. B. Stacey is at Portage la Prairie.

Goose is now a staple for physical sustenance.

Miss Lillie Fowler left on Wednesday for St. Thomas, Ont.

A. W. R. Markley, of Calgary, spent several days in town last week.

Mr. A. E. Potter left on Sunday night for Regina on a business trip.

Drs. Size and Cowan, dentists, of Regina, were both in town this week.

A party of Swift Current gentlemen are shooting this week at Buffalo Lake.

Henry M. Stanley and his beautiful wife reside quietly at St. Moritz, in Switzerland.

C. E. D. Wood, of Macleod, formerly editor of the Gazette at that point, registered at the dining hall on Monday.

Miss Orlo Colpitts, who has been visiting friends here for the past two months, left on Friday last for Griswold, Man.

Willie, the twelve-year old son of Mr. Mahlon Johnston, of Boharm, went east on Wednesday night, bound for St. Thomas, Ont., where he will attend school during the winter.

A change has been made in the Salvation Army officers stationed at this point. Capt. Collett and Lieut. Davidson have been transferred to Prince Albert and Calgary respectively, and the tort is now held by Capt. Scott, late of Moosomin, and Lieut. Kemp.

Mr. A. Blair returned to Regina on Sunday from the Soo road, having wound up operations for the season in the bone shipping line. He sent out forty-four cars, and has collected six loads more which will be left on the ground until next season.

A queer printer's error crept into a Windsor newspaper the other day. The editor attended a garden party, and in his account of it he wrote: "It was a very informal affair." The compositor, however, made it a "very informal affair" and no more garden party invitations were received at the editor's office.

J. T. Stenshorn, government immigration agent, returned to Regina on Wednesday from a visit of inspection to a Moravian settlement north-east of Edmonton, the members of which located there in July last. Although in straitened circumstances Mr. Stenshorn states that the people are hopeful and are pleased with the country.

Mr. D. Smith, inspector of Dominion public works, has returned from a western trip. At Government House, Regina, new furnaces are being put in and the heating arrangements otherwise improved; the Wolseley court house is finished and the one at Moose Jaw nearly so; work on the Brandon Indian school is progressing slowly, but it will be completed this year—Winnipeg Free Press.

The anniversary services of the Methodist church have been postponed for one week. Rev. Mr. Doan will therefore preach on Sunday the 14th inst., morning and evening, and on the following Monday evening will deliver his lecture in the church, entitled "Across the Rockies on a Bicycle." The views used to illustrate this lecture are very fine and the lecture has been most highly spoken of in the east.

The Rev. Wm. Watson, who was ordained at the Church of St. John the Baptist on Sunday, 23rd ult., is from Middlebrough, Yorkshire, England, where he has been doing lay work under the Rev. J. S. L. Burn, brother of the Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle. He came to this country about two months ago and has been doing the same work under Rev. W. E. Brown. He will be associated with the Rev. Mr. Cunliffe (at present in charge of the parish at Estevan) in the ministering to the parish of St. John the Baptist during the coming winter. He intends making this country his home.

Mr. Chas. Hay, of Portage la Prairie, who was formerly member of the Manitoba Legislature for South Norfolk, was seen by a TIMES reporter at the depot on Wednesday evening. Mr. Hay was en route home from a trip through the Slooan mining country in British Columbia, having gone up by the Great Northern Railway and passed by Stoney Beach and horse-back from Spokane to Nelson, Kaslo and on to the C. P. Railway. He was prospecting in his own and other capitalists' interest with a view to investing in mining property, and was favorably impressed with the prospects. He will probably return there next season.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spain Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal of horses of hard, soft or calloused lambs, blood spavin, splints, curbs, swellings, stifles and sprains. GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly lessens, 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

## CAPITAL NEWS.

### DATE OF ELECTIONS SET FOR OCTOBER 31st.

### Lively Campaigning in Regina South and Regina North—A Three-Cornered Fight in the Latter Constituency—Opponents of Mowat are Making Things Lively.

REGINA, Oct. 4.—The writ dissolving the legislative assembly of the North-West Territories was issued on Monday, October 1. Nominations for the next assembly will be held on October 24, and elections will be held on October 31. The election campaign is being actively pushed in both north and south Regina districts. In the north Mr. Geo. Brown has issued his address to the electors and has commenced the warfare in a confident spirit. Mr. Jelly, the present member, is busy attending meetings throughout the district with Mr. Haultain, regarding the providing of work for those whose crop has proved a comparative failure. Mr. Thos. Barton, a bona fide farmer of Hednesford, is also in the district, and is making a thorough canvass.

A meeting of those opposed to Mr. Mowat, the present member for South Regina was held on Saturday. Mr. Willoughby presiding. Besides Premier Haultain, the following names were proposed: Jno. Seccord, J. K. McInnis, Dr. Willoughby, W. C. Hamilton, Jno. A. Kerr and J. W. Smith. On motion of Jno. Seccord, Q. C. and Jno. K. McInnis, editor of THE Standard, the nomination of J. W. Smith, of Smith & Ferguson Co., was made unanimous. Premier Haultain made a very telling speech against Mr. Mowat, reviewing his past career in the assembly, going very fully into his action during the deadlock of 1892 in a manner far from complimentary to Mr. Mowat. The other nominees agreed to vote Mr. Smith their hearty support. Arrangements are being made to open the campaign throughout the district by a series of meetings to be addressed by the candidate, Mr. Smith, Premier Haultain and by Mr. Mowat, to whom a pressing invitation has been sent. The first meeting will be held in the town hall on Friday, Oct. 5.

The town council are making extra provision for fire protection. Tenders are asked for two more large tanks, to be completed in October. The fire hall is well on the way to completion of the brick work, but is now at a standstill waiting for lumber.

The normal students attending the present session met on Monday last and organized a Literary society. The following are the officers: Hon. president, Mr. D. J. Goggin; president, Mr. A. T. Candell; secretary, Miss Williams.

Messrs. A. Martin, H. Kerr, Bert Whitmore and E. G. Rothwell have gone to Toronto to attend college. Indications point to the giving of a most enthusiastic reception here to the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, who will arrive on Saturday.

### ELECTION CANDIDATES.

#### A Patron Candidate Will Oppose Mr. Ross.

As announced in THE TIMES an adjourned convention of the Patrons of Industry of Moose Jaw District was held last week to consider the matter of our representation in the Assembly. THE TIMES reporter made request to the Secretary of the County Association for a report of the meeting, and was promised it; the report, however, has not been received.

From rumors it is gathered that the convention nominated Mr. J. E. Annable to contest the riding against Mr. J. H. Ross, who it goes without saying will again stand for election.

Mr. Annable has been canvassing assiduously. THE TIMES enquired of him on Wednesday if he was going to publish an election card, and his reply was that he would do so if he decided to run.

It is currently reported—in fact members of the convention have stated it—that the nomination was not unanimous. It is also said that the majority of the local lodges instructed their delegates at the convention to support the drafting of a platform for reference to the sitting member;—the logical sequence of which would be that if that gentleman subscribed to the planks of the platform, he would receive the support of the order. If such is the case, the Patrons have committed a serious blunder. Without unanimity the order can accomplish no good.

Were Mr. Annable to receive the solid Patron vote, he would make a strong candidate for he is also an avowed prohibitionist.

### The First Hop of the Season.

(Contributed)

When the mockin'-birds quit singin' and the snow is on the ground, while the fiddles sweetly sound: Then, hurrah for life an' laughter in the spring-time of the fall!

In the here, or the hereafter, we'll be happy—one an' all!

When the grass has left the meadow, an' the valley's lookin' bare: When the sunshine comes a-shiverin' through the fine an' frosty air, Then raise your halloo! If the crops be great or small, There'll be still enough to keep us mighty happy—one an' all!

We'll be singin' on the hilltop! we be singin' on the plain: We'll be happy in the sunshine an' contented in the rain: Then hurrah for life an' laughter in the spring-time of the fall!

In the here an' the hereafter we'll be happy—one an' all!

The spacious farm villa of Mrs. Key's, some three miles south of the town in the valley of the Moose Jaw, on Wednesday night furnished the opening scene of the coming ball-season. Some fifteen couples, comprising the "health and beauty" of the town and district assembled there, and were greeted by the hearty and unostentatious Scotch welcome of the smiling and genial "auld hostess." "Can bin the hoose ma ilka bairns," insured to each couple the good will and comforts of "Sleepy Hollow." The carpet having been removed during the day, the happy couples were soon tripping "the light fantastic toe" to an improvised orchestra composed of W. A. Porter, lat. violin; Jos. Gossion, 2nd violin, and Wm. White, harmonica. Dancing was continued till 12 o'clock, when an inviting yet substantial supper was served by the kind hostess in her own inimitable style. Though the repast was not concluded "across the walnuts and the wine," yet the end was such as to cause one guest to remark, in the language of Shakespeare, concerning a fellow guest, "By all the Gods at once, upon what food doth this, our Caesar feed, that he hath grown so great." Supper being over, Mr. W. J. Nelson entertained the assembly in his pleasing manner, by a series of recitations from the humorous poets of America—Col. Hay, Josh Whitecomb, Riley, Will Carleton and Bret Harte. His clever rendering of Hay's "Little Breeches" was much appreciated, as was also, Riley's "Knee deep in June." After which dancing was resumed till 3 a.m.

After Mr. Nelson in a few well chosen remarks thanked the "auld wife" for the kind hospitality, the merry dancers sang "Should auld acquaintance be forgot" and dispersed to their several homes well pleased with the "first ball of the season."

We understand that these social hours are to be fort nightly occurrences during the season, and Mrs. Urton's has been, in our hearing, suggested as the next "rendezvous."

### COMMUNICATIONS.

[THE TIMES does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents. Communications written on both sides of the paper are promptly committed to the waste basket. The name of the correspondent must in all cases accompany the letter, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.]

#### Worthy of Consideration.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Laurier has been here and gone; eager eyes and ears were watching and listening to what the great leader would say, and what he would do for us if he was the happy man to be elected to the honorable position as leader of the government of Canada. What did he tell us? What would we naturally expect from a great reform leader, but a radical change in all things that are wrong. But, alas, there is no hope for us on the burning question of the day. He would do so much for the farmer, and taxation, and freight rates, &c., but not a word about the greatest reform of the nineteenth century. While he advocates free trade there is still a protection we want for the homes and for the boys of Canada, and that is protection from the liquor traffic. He did not forget to tell us that every man, woman and child was taxed a certain amount for national debt, but he forgot to tell us that every man, woman and child was taxed eight dollars per head for the liquor traffic costs Canada. How can a man talk about being burdened by monopoly and taxation, and so

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
DR.

**ICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Candy of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

many other things, and ignore such a curse as the liquor traffic to the Dominion of Canada. They may talk about the weakness of Foster but what about a man who is too weak to say anything about prohibition, or home protection, as we call it in the W. C. T. U. He told the ladies he was glad to see them present, said we had no vote, but could train the boys to vote when the time came. What a consolation! How many boys are victims of drink before the time comes, and some poor fellows that don't have a mother to train them how to vote! Yet the Indians of the country can vote!

The liquor traffic costs Canada an enormous amount of money. In a statement made by G. E. Foster, M. P., in 1884, he said the people of Canada consumed in the calendar year of 1883 18,908,611 gallons of intoxicating liquors at a total cost of \$3,676,618. The consumption per head was four and one fifth gallons, and the cost per head a little over eight dollars. He said the immense quantities of grain that have been worse than wasted would have fed millions of people. The cost of liquors, he says, for one year exceeds the whole revenue of the Dominion of Canada. The cost per head has been fully twice as much as the total cost since Confederation. The amount spent in fifteen years without interest is nearly \$500,000,000. This, he says, would have defrayed all our cost of government, built our railways, and left us without a shadow of a national debt. And to all this we must add the incalculable cost of citizens slain, labor destroyed, pauperism born, and crime watched, restrained and punished. If this waste could be made to cease, Canada, in ten years, would not know herself, so prosperous and wealthy would she have grown. Surely it is the part of all good citizens to see to it that such a frightful source of waste and destruction is dried up. Prohibition is the only effectual cure.

Talk about plebeian! After that, who are we to look to? Sir John Thompson gives no satisfaction; Laurier is mum. What next? Christians, temperance folks, can you not discern the sign of the times? Rally, let no one go into power who will not pledge themselves to prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor. We believe the good old Bible. I read, "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, and maketh him drunken!" also, "Every man that votes for license is helping to put the bottle to his neighbor's lips."

The issue before us is plain and unclouded. Shall our nation be ruled by King Alcohol's sway? I candidly ask every qualified voter, which way is your market-reporting today?

A MEMBER OF THE W.C.T.U.  
Moose Jaw, Oct. 3, 1894.

#### The Tribute is Deserved.

The following is the petition to be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that a pension be granted to the widow of the late Judge Macleod. Copies for signatures are in the hands of Messrs. Jas. A. Ross and Thos. Aspdin, at Moose Jaw.

The petition of the undersigned residents of the North-West Territories humbly sheweth:—

I, at Calgary, on September 5th, 1894, in the 56th year of his age, died Lieutenant-Colonel James Farquharson Macleod, C.M.G., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, respected and beloved far and wide by all classes of the community—a man whose services to the State cannot be too highly esteemed by your Excellency's Government and the people of Canada.

James Farquharson Macleod's connection with the Territories extended over a period of twenty-four years, dating from the Red River Expedition of 1870, his services in connection with which were recognized by Her Majesty's conferring on him a Championship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In 1873 he assisted in the organization of the North-West Mounted Police, and in 1874 he was appointed Assistant Commissioner, and as such given command of the column directed to march into the then almost unknown country of the Blackfoot to suppress the demoralizing whiskey trade and to establish peace and order in the Far West. How successfully and courageously Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod carried out this dangerous and arduous undertaking is fully known to your Excellency's Government.

In 1876 Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod was appointed Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police force, and it is only necessary to refer to his influence in negotiating the Blackfoot Treaty No. 7, and his tact and judgment in dealing with the refugee Sioux at Fort Walsh to recall to your Excellency the importance of his services in this sphere of action.

In 1880 Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod resigned the Commissionership, and was appointed Stipendiary Magistrate; and on the establishment of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories he became, and remained to the time of his death, one of its Judges, respected alike for his stainless integrity, his strong common sense, and his entire impartiality.

4. Not in his public capacity alone did the late servant of the Government deserve well of his country; as guide, philosopher and friend to the early settlers in Alberta his experience, tact and judgment were of inestimable advantage. Owing to the conditions peculiar to a new country of vast distances, Colonel Macleod's position called for the exercise of a liberal hospitality to friend, traveler and stranger—a hospitality, though frequently severely taxed, always ungrudgingly extended. This generous recognition of the duties imposed upon him by the peculiar circumstances of his station, coupled with the excessive cost of living in a new country, furnishes the explanation of the fact your petitioners must regretfully represent, viz: That at his death he leaves no provision for the maintenance of his widow and his family of five young children.

In view of these facts and the entire exceptional nature of the services rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod to the Dominion, your petitioners respectfully and humbly pray—that Your Excellency, through your advisers, may be pleased to recommend to Parliament the granting of a pension to Mary Isabella Macleod, the widow of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, sufficient for the adequate support of herself and the proper maintenance and liberal education of her children.

### THE DAM.

#### A Government Engineer is Now Surveying the Site.

A St. Laurent, Dominion Government Civil Engineer, has arrived from Ottawa to take a complete survey and make a thorough investigation of the Moose Jaw creek and contiguous lands which would be affected by the building of the proposed dam at Moose Jaw. Mr. St. Laurent is accompanied by one assistant and will engage a couple or three more, and expects to remain here some weeks carrying out his instructions from the department.

The Board of Trade appointed a committee of Messrs. J. H. Ross, T. B. Baker, J. H. England and Jas. Brass, to extend to Mr. St. Laurent all the assistance he may require.

### The Canadian Magazine.

The Canadian Magazine for September is rich in the variety of matter which properly belongs to a review and magazine combined, and is well illustrated. Thos. Holgate, M. A., Q. C., in "The Early Parliamentary Franchise of England," reviews the old manhood suffrage of England, and the change to the restricted suffrage of later times. Edward Meek's study in comparative politics, "The Canadian Constitution: its Fiction and Realities," is an exceedingly able paper which brings satisfaction to those who have faith in the stability of the Canadian political system. "The Moral of the British Columbia Elections," by E. K. Gossion, not only throws light on the situation in that distant province, but suggests valuable lessons for politicians everywhere. "Production of Wheat in Canada," by Sydney C. D. Roper, "Cecil Rhodes and South Africa," by J. Castelli Hopkins, "Irrigation in the Arid Regions of America," by Harry S. Inglis, are all valuable and interesting. "With the Prairie Chicken in Manitoba," by R. S. Masson, will please sportsmen and everybody. The illustrated article, "The Monastery of La Trappe," by Harry S. Inglis, is a most valuable and interesting. "The Pagan Indians" of Ontario, by A. H. B. Heming, are capital contributions. Elgin Myers, Q. C., "Ford vs. De Poble," is a most thrilling case in the law courts, and Mrs. C. A. Fraser tells in "Who is he?" a very good ghost story. "Almeida," a long poem by William Alfred Campbell, is full of power and beauty and is, perhaps, one of the best of that gifted writer's productions. The magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto, at \$2.50 per annum.

A bicyclist has wheeled half a mile in 54 2-5 seconds. The record for the fastest half-mile ever trotted by horse-flesh is 1 minute 12 seconds, and for the fastest half mile ever galloped by a thoroughbred, 47 2-5 seconds.

### HOUSE TO LET.

Home to let on Fairford street, property of Mrs. Latham. Apply to Wm. Grayson, Moose Jaw.

### STRAYED.

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned one buckskin pony with white face and white hind feet, with mare colt at side. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges.

F. W. GREEN.  
Moose Jaw, Sept 22nd, 1894.

### BULL FOR SERVICE!

That thorough-bred Durham bull "Bangor," 16305 (Lionheart Short Horn Herd Book). Fee \$2.00. Cash must be paid at time of service.

FRED W. GREEN.  
See 32-16-94.